

1 **V. CLAIMS**

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3 What is claimed is:

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5 1. A therapeutic solution comprised of filtered seawater and
6 firstly administered in the form of an aerosolized solution in the
7 respiratory tract of mammals, said therapeutic solution having a direct
8 effect in respiratory tissues and secretions as expectorant, mucolytic,
9 decongestant and virucidal.

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11 2. The therapeutic solution set forth in claim 1, further
12 characterized in that said filtered seawater comprises a mixture of cations
13 selected from the group consisting of sodium, magnesium, calcium and
14 potassium, and anions selected from the group consisting of chloride, and
15 sulfate.

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17 3. The therapeutic solution set forth in claim 2, further
18 characterized in that said filtered seawater comprises approximately 277.00
19 - 555.00 millimoles per liter sodium, 417.00 - 894.00 millimoles per liter
20 chloride, 9.80 - 11.70 millimoles per liter potassium, 20.90 - 26.13 millimoles
21 per liter sulfate, 45.60 - 60.49 millimoles per liter magnesium, and 8.11 -
22 10.87 millimoles per liter calcium, wherein osmolality is 920 to 1,130
23 mOsm/Kg and pH is 5.7 - 6.8.

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25 4. The therapeutic solution set forth in claim 3, further
26 characterized in that said filtered seawater comprises trace elements and a
27 therapeutic solvent, said therapeutic solvent is said seawater.

1 5. The therapeutic solution set forth in claim 4, further
2 characterized in that said therapeutic solution is said firstly administered
3 by aerosol to said respiratory tract of said mammals such that said
4 therapeutic solution contacts areas where said mucosa secretions
5 accumulate including nose, pharynx, larynx, trachea, bronchi, bronchioles
6 and alveoli.

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8 6. The therapeutic solution set forth in claim 5, further
9 characterized in that said therapeutic solution is secondly administered by
10 nebulization with a dose of approximately between one to ten ml via nasal
11 or oral cavity to reach intratracheobronchial tissues and secretions with a
12 varying frequency of administration according said mammals age group
13 and clinical diagnosis, said nebulization every two to twelve hours and
14 extending three to fifteen minutes, said therapeutic solution may be thirdly
15 administered in a dry form through inhalations of one to three per time.

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17 7. The therapeutic solution set forth in claim 5, further
18 characterized in that said therapeutic solution is fourthly administered
19 with tents and/or a vaporization system in a continuous form for up to
20 twenty-four hours or more.

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22 8. A method of affecting respiratory tissues and secretions as
23 expectorant, mucolytic, decongestant and virucidal in a mammal in need
24 thereof, comprising administering to said mammal an effective amount of a
25 therapeutic solution, said therapeutic solution comprised of filtered
26 seawater and firstly administered in the form of an aerosolized solution.

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1 9. The method of claim 8, wherein said therapeutic solution is said
2 firstly administered as an aerosolized solution via nasal or oral cavity to
3 reach intratracheobronchial tissues and said secretions.

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5 10. The method of claim 9, wherein said therapeutic solution
6 increases the solubility and volume of the phlegm in a respiratory tract
7 reducing the adhesiveness and making them easier to expel by means of
8 coughing or suctioning, providing a symptomatic relief of cough and
9 congestion associated with said bronchial asthma, said acute and chronic
10 bronchitis, and said common colds.

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12 11. The method of claim 10, wherein said therapeutic solution
13 increases output of said secretions from said respiratory tract by
14 stimulating ciliary movement which facilitate the removal of mucus.

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16 12. The method of claim 11, wherein said therapeutic solution
17 stimulates water transport into an airway lumen to decrease the
18 inflammatory changes in a respiratory tree associated with said bronchial
19 asthma, said acute and chronic bronchitis, and said common colds.

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21 13. The method of claim 12, wherein said therapeutic solution is
22 secondly administered by nebulization with a dose of approximately
23 between one to ten ml of via nasal or oral cavity to reach
24 intratracheobronchial tissues and said secretions with a varying frequency
25 of administration according to said mammals age group and clinical
26 diagnosis, said nebulization every two to twelve hours and extending three
27 to fifteen minutes.

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2 14. A method of preparing a therapeutic solution; comprising:
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4 A) extracting seawater from a depth beyond where microscopic
5 organism known as plankton lives, in an ocean;

6 B) filtering said seawater to obtain desired concentration of
7 elements, said elements primarily comprising sodium, magnesium,
8 calcium, potassium, chloride, and sulfate;

9 C) testing said seawater for microbiological and chemical analysis;
10 and

11 D) preparing a solution for packaging, having a predetermined
12 approximated seawater element content as expectorant, mucolytic,
13 decongestant, and virucidal.
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